

Crisis Resilience Integration System

An amplification of TRC

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Introduction:

The Transformational Resilience Curve framed out an exponential trajectory of recovery post to systemic collapse. It advocated that in response to the systemic collapse, if the trajectory of recovery follows an exponential pattern designed by structural renewal or strategic evolution, it falls into the domain of Transformational Resilience Curve. It can be strategically applied in personal, institutional and national domain, alongside some assumptions.

The Transformational Resilience Curve provided a new way that the individuals, nations can view crisis- not as an end but as an opportunity to exhibit moral clarity and shock absorption to exponent the trajectory of the outcomes and transcend at an exponential deviation. The fundamental reason to introduce this concept was to proof that individuals, institutions and nations can undergo a transformation if they move at the trajectory of an exponential derivative, geared by strategic evolution and re alignment. Unlike the motivational fluff, this concept views the post crisis exponent as an upshot of re alignment and re construction. While it has multiple and diversified scope of strategic applications, still, there was a room for improvement as it was not as solidified as it potentially could be - the reason that born Crisis Resilience Integration System (CRIS).

The Crisis Resilience Integration System is an impromptu continuation of Transformational Resilience Curve which magnifies it by integrating procedural variants to transcend the scope of the concept. Crisis

Resilience Integration System promises to exhibit a scientific approach to the crisis diagnosis and crisis resolving.

Analytical Protocol for Evidence-Based Diagnostic Evaluation

The CRIS views the crisis as a bacteria or virus that incurs in body multi-organ damage. The multi organ damage is a serious collapse and the level of that intensity/magnitude of severity can be viewed as a crisis because even uni-organ damage can be seriously concerning for the body , parallel to one single crisis such as The Great Depression , COVID-19 , World War I and World War II , single event but long lasting impacts due to severity of impact. So, for the Crisis Management, the modern world necessitates to exhibit surgical, analytical, critical and scientific approach and if that involves literal scientific ways of diagnosis and solutions, this makes crisis sorted out with equivalent efficiency as exhibited in Scientific Management like theories.

Since the Crisis Resilience Integration System is laid on foundation of improvised methods to diagnose and eliminate the crisis, multiple Issue Diagnosis Protocols are designed as a core of it, and testament of its improvised approach, such as Metric Harmonisation, Adaptivity, Mathematical Equalisers, Systemic Diagnosis, Cognitive Institutional Synergy Index and Time lag Compensation Modules. Undertaking such complex standardised tools of diagnosis aids a quick issue identification to enhance the quality of the decision making , parallell to what the problem is.

CRIS CORE: Standard Measurements for the CRIS Issue Diagnosis Protocols - IDPs

The Issue Diagnosis Protocols (IDPs) under the CRIS involves AI integration of issue identification. This not only involves the quantifiable issues but also those which involves abstract logics and critical thinking insights, making it universally acceptable. The diagnosis should be

accurate because the fundamental aspect of problem solving is problem identification, whether at any scale. This could be perceptualized via algorithms of AI powered data processing and data analysis.

The following clauses are the IDPs, that when compiled become equivalent to the CRIS core:

1) Metric Harmonisation

Metric Harmonisation is a standard of universal diagnosis, having cross domain comparability. It is a problem synthesising tool that involves the issues from different domains unified in it and then metrics of 2 different domain aligned in one scale of measurement ensures that the mathematical and non- mathematical problems' contradiction is not becoming an obstruction for the effective problem solving. The Metric Harmonisation's cross domain applicability is the one of the significant aspects that it is proposed for the CRIS as a core section. The issues at any level could only be effectively sorted out when both, the qualitative and quantitative aspects are being accounted for. The metric harmonisation, if adapted as a tool in research and even corporate world, as a medium of problem- solving, no matter what domain it is or what level of difficulty it has crossed against the door to solutions.

2) Adaptivity

Adaptivity refers to consuming the difficulty level and advancing to the next one simultaneously, depending on the results of first attempt. The adaptivity is one of the most effective ways for subsequent eradication of the problem without overloading. The exposure to the concept of adaptivity is not new but limited in application. The adaptivity involves the levelling up against

problem but knowing that you can cater the previous level effectively. The adaptivity can be generally categorised into solution building, but the exercise of adaptivity establishes a scale that what level of ferocity has the problem reached to and what level of execution is required to eliminate it. It is always gradual and subsequent, and not exponent and quick because it needs to comprehend different dimensions and then infer a degree at which the problem is currently at.

Adaptivity, at any level, is a testament of improved performance and trajectory, in most cases, except where it is not applicable or perhaps algorithms are misaligned with the results desired. The Tech powered adaptivity, however, is not a universalised accuracy, but a way that can make the highest possible accurate and effective results. The data , in a computer, if overloaded, without previous data being deleted or compressed , can make significantly negative results - similarly if the previous problem's complexity is not adapted by the person at any stage of attempt, it is absolutely impossible that he has utilised his full potential because moving to the next level of difficulty , without having the ability to meet the requirements of the previous level indicates that even if the next level is cleared , the individual cannot reach the level that is actually his potential or the self-actualisation of his trajectory. So, it is important to incorporate the adaptivity into the performance, especially, when related to serious academic or corporate environments.

3) Equalising measurements

Equalising measurements is a quite rigorous and quantifying core of the CRIS. This involves the advanced mathematical concepts like normalisation, standardisation, logarithmic transformations. This is a macro level applicability and drives more transformative outcomes than any of CRIS core.

This IDP involves compressing of the information in the meaningful terms that aligns in the way that it produces desired outcomes. The IDP lays

stress on equalising numerical data into one quantified variable to effectively benchmark it against the desired level, as to interpret the current position and patterns of variation, so that at an optimal point, sufficient action could be taken to drive back the position at a strengthened point.

The equalising measurements are fundamentally proposed to consolidate different variables in one standard unit of numerical measurement, so that there are minimal loss against the gains for different macroeconomic variables or variables in unit of other rigorous disciplines. This also enhances a random comparative analysis of rigorous and empirical information in terms of quality and reliability.

The integration of advanced rigorous concepts like normalisation and standardisation is primarily intended to foster significance of modern world relevant mathematics in the crisis management as it requires exhibiting critical thinking, necessitated in the everchanging world with exponential advancement drives.

Since the Global Economies are now moving at another trajectory of revolution, with AI being the central variable, it is a good opportunity that it is utilised for the effective decision making and elevating the progress at a significantly greater level than the projections. This IDP proposes to lay stress upon mathematical abstractions, numerical clarities and minimal complexities in macro level decision making at any discipline, though comprehension being exhibited in the lower hierarchy of decision making.

This IDP also extends to mathematical synthesisation that is an effective way of problem solving and when seen with a minimising lens, at a macro spectrum, can be a major breakthrough. For example, if we see the correlating pattern with synthesising lens and mathematical abstraction, the core of the crisis can be identified, given that the process is being undertaken with full mental clarity, and criticality.

4) Systemic diagnosis

The systemic diagnosis refers to the multidisciplinary problems unified under one common domain. Unlike the Metric Harmonisation that brings interdisciplinary variables at a common scale, the systemic diagnosis oversees the problem with core lens and then gives it a classification with the solution that aligns with the given core of the problem. It is laid on the intention to overcome the obstruction to effective problem solving, focusing on the core issue rather than the issues that are perhaps not so significant proportionate of the whole problem/crisis like the Great Depression, rooted by subprime lending, but prolonged, not because the problem was difficult to solve, but because the diagnosis was made at the time when matter went out of control. So, the significance of diagnosing the problem is high, then comes the solution construction and course of action to initiate solutions.

The systemic diagnosis involves the identification of the core issue rather than aerial or surface level problem, and exhibiting a multifaceted approach, not only in the solution construction, but also the problem identification.

The systemic diagnosis is significant because the problem, when not addressed in a accurate time bracket, can prolong, and incline in length, advance deeper and becomes more complex to initiate a solution easily. When this is viewed with aerial lens, it can be interpreted that minor negligence can lead to such grave consequences, referring to the example that has been given above.

The systemic diagnosis can evolve and advance at a broader spectrum, from micro to macro level, but the intersecting point is that the core issue needs to be identified, rather than individually addressing the problems that are not major concentration of the central or focal issue. The Systemic diagnosis can be applied through integrating the tools of data mining, data analysis, meaningful interpretation, information consolidation, and abstracting the meaningful insights. This means the core reason can be effectively identified and that's what the systemic diagnosis is all about.

Another example is the applicability in the medical field. The systemic diagnosis carries a greater level of significance in this field. It is because if the patient is diagnosed in an improvised manner, it creates statistically a greater probability that the patient can be saved. Many cases are daily reported globally, where the patients die, not because what problem they had was irrecoverable, but because either the problem wasn't diagnosed effectively, but because it was either diagnosed ineffectively, not timely. This goes to solidify the proof of multi-disciplinary applicability of the CRIS and its IDP 4- Systemic Diagnosis.

5) Time lag Compensation Module

Time lag compensation module refers to the minimisation of gap between the policy framing and policy implementation/ execution. The time lag compensation module act as a multiplier to the recovery process after a crisis. It is not a time compressing force but the optimisation of execution force: time to transform. It aims to eradicate all the inefficiencies. It occurs when the set of policy objectives is clear and given in a clear and effective manner. The obstructions are not excluded from calculations, but the effect occurring is subjected to enforced minimisation while maintaining the optimality of trajectory. This is a consolidation of resources alignment, cognitive hyperfocus, centralisation approach - but not administrative centralisation but the crisis eradication as the centre of focus.

For example, an organisation has an order that has a significant strategic value and good prospects of returns. The organisation shifts the focus on that specific project, while keeping a safe edge for other projects -

minimal focus, not dead attention deficit. So, while a crisis is ongoing, a consolidated defensive shield shall be established after an effective systemic diagnosis. The approach exhibited should be surgical and transformational, rather than the surface level auditing and aerial evaluation.

The time lag compensation module is significantly comprised of the efficiency and effectiveness. For efficiency, time is also assumed as a resource and effectiveness stands on its original definition. Crisis requires time lag compensation because if crisis is left to prolong continuity, means the defensive shield is not applied at the right time, the point of return becomes far from attainability.

6) Cognitive Institutional Synergy Index

The Cognitive Institutional Synergy Index refers to how the different individuals at different cognitive abilities and parameters act as a variable, synergise to exponent the trajectory at any level of collaboration, institutional (micro) or national (macro) level. This recognises the ability that the collaborative effort is producing meaningful insights of output due to exchange of set of ideas. It is primarily indexed based to measure the proportionate of counterproductive ideas or what perhaps need a reconsideration. Organisations can use the CISI as a medium to monitor the effectiveness of collaborative working, applying it to different set of people at different meetings to extract out meaningfully creative, solution providers over the comparatively ineffective advisors. This practice at top management levels can enhance the quality of the decisions, as it is primarily related to the decision making. The index can also determine that in top order management, the extent to which the participation of certain individuals is worthwhile. This helps the organisation to undertake regular observations on the effectiveness of decision making, of an organisation's top order as whole, but also of each member, including the figurehead himself.

This can also apply in the Government level/ national administration, but only, at a very basic set/ high level meetings, not applicable to a degree where mass level of people is to be accounted for, as a sample size. The large sums of people make it difficult to adhere to the norms of indexation, especially when specificity is at a synergising practice.

Significance of CRIS in the modern world:

CRIS can be a significant contribution to resilience approach against the crisis and the changing of perception against how individuals view crisis , respond to it and eliminate it with scientific diagnosis and surgical approach, rather than becoming a victim of it , mourning over the adversities it made and intensifying the magnitude of consequences it produces by delaying the counter action to overcome it. This framework views the crisis as a variable in multiple dimensions and lens, from cognitive, strategic, synergic, diagnostic, mathematical and others. It has some concepts which if viewed from an aerial sight, cannot give true meaning of how significant they are, but as we go through deeper analysis and current scenario of crisis solving approaches, we could witness that it is complex to maximise the effectiveness of the crisis to normalisation, hence there is a need to plug in some contextually less relevant or acceptable concepts to modernise the way people see and respond to crisis , especially in the world we are entering into. The significance of CRIS is also evident by the recent highly impactful crisis, for instance, the COVID-19, Ukraine Russia war, Afghan settlements, and US- China trade war, significantly reshaping the global trade dynamics and initiating economic crisis in many countries. In these very circumstances, the CRIS can provide multifaceted solutions, that are data backed and testament of highest order of applicability as testified by multiple dimensions and angles.

Secondly, there are minimal frameworks or theoretical compositions that provide such a comprehensive way to settle out the crisis. It is just inevitable amid the forecasted global geopolitical overview that the time ahead will entertain the world with harsher and more complex crisis that are needed to be resolved in the most unconventional manner.

With multivariant properties (IDPs), this framework can serve the world an ultimate navigation, treating crisis as one variable and equating that will resilience framework to discover the solution as another variable.

Implementation of CRIS:

The formation of CRIS was less hurdling than discovering ways that how it could be brought to practical implementation. Concepts like Metric Harmonisation, Cognitive Institutional Synergy Index, Equalising measurements do sound good as a hope for acting as crisis resilience tools, but they are often disregarded as unimplementable and impractical folk tales that hold no absolute real- world value. But developing such a comprehensive framework without the contingency planning, scenario planning could be the deepest breath of unconsciousness that someone could ever take. These solutions aren't having any real-world formulation currently, but these can be worked on and developed by the comprehensive research, analysis, observations and calculations. But in the meantime, the only but effective way to undertake these processes is via Artificial Intelligence applications like chatbots, advanced data analysis software, algorithms, data abstraction tools and others. The volatilities in global economic situations and geopolitical situation signals that there is an immediate need to devise a comprehensive pattern of dealing with uncertain and highly volatile situation and CRIS serves as the preliminary solution to these concerns.

The CRIS has in it the exact requirements of what a good solution it. It is a SMART model aligned as the model adheres to specificity (specific)- domain specific, measurability (measurable)- mathematical models integrated, Achievable (can be achieved - nothing beyond human comprehension), Realistic (no fluff), Time specific (long term yet measurable - strategic, not tactical) solution model. The CRIS is primarily a forward shift in the curve of the trajectory that is been going on, in terms of the crisis resilience solution-oriented models.

It is not claimed as a perfect model, yet the solutions are recognised realistic terms, with measurability via AI models - best selection as AI works solely on data driven insights, not emotional vagueness that proves that the applicability and feasibility prospects are higher.

Conclusion:

The CRIS model touches modern world crisis resilience and multifaceted solution construction, based on data driven insights, interpretation, mathematical integration and scientific synergy approach. It is a multidisciplinary synthesis that consolidates various areas where crisis can occur and solutions are needed for the prevention of deepening of crisis and complexifying the abstraction that are testament of clarity and prospects of solution orientation